Begin rejects summit invitation

Camp David II faiters

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 27 (Agencies)--Egypt wants the United States to exert pressure on Israel following Prime Minister Menachem Begin's rejection today of President Carter's invitation to high

Egypt.

JORDAN III

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يوميه سياسية تصدر بالاتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الارسية «الراي»

Basendwa hands message to King

AMMAN, Feb. 27 (INA)--His Majesty King Hussem received at Al Hashimiyya Palace this evening North Yemeni Information Minister Mohammad Salem Basendwa who delivered to the monarch a message from President Air Abdullah Saleh of the Arab Republic of (North) Yemen, Mr. Busendwa informed His Majesty of latest developments resulting from the border clashes between the two Yemens. King Hussein stressed that he would exert his atmost efforts to help in putting an end to the lighting between the two Arab Countries. The meeting was attended by Minister of Information Adnua Abu Odeh, Lt. Col. Mejahed Abud Shawaren, the Deputy Commander-in-Clief of the North Yemeni Armed Forces and the Yemeni Charge d'Altaires in Amman, Mr. Basendwa arrived here this afternoon on a one-day visit to Jordan. He was welcomed at the airport by Mr. Apu Odeh.

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 28 — RABIE TANI I, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 file; Syria 50 plastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

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T. Feb. 27 (R)--Kuwait today raised its oil Feb 26 1R Preside ecoming the fifth OPEC country to do sief of Staff General Box audi Arabia announced that it would main-kozers will replace the esent prices at least until it has consulted its ter, who will retir to k in a month's time.

next week, and NATOMAIN called for urgent of to act on the none. "he prevent the let, General Rogen est, the energy problem La few out companies pviet carrier leave hage producers and

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800,000 barrels admits dangers incheside for domestic

N. Feb. 24 Fee Start by Mr. Nazih for in a supports March stantagen to the with the 14th tion was Aminos TEST the death of the $p_{\rm out}$, where the smallest transaction should late Premier 13-nanon OPEC had already raised oil prices-the Libran Jamahirwah, Abu Dhaba Qatar

and Venezuela A consultative OPEC conference in Geneva on March 26. will discuss the effects of the Iranion situation on the oil market.

Today's Saudi statement said-The kingdom has decided to maintain its current oil prices. which were fixed at the last OPEC conference in Aba Dhahi, until next month's OPEC conference.

"The kingdom wal then determine its stand on prices after fellconsultations with other OPEC members in the light of its national interests." it added.

The government hoped that the oil exporters and consumers would seize the opportunity for urgent contacts with the aim of rationalising consumption and stabilising oil prices to avoid any relapse of the world economic

Kuwait's decision today raised the price of a barrel of Kuwaitierude from \$12.83 to \$14.03, but Kuwaiti officials said "the prices would be reviewed each month in the light of the market con-

In Baghdad, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayen Abdel Karim said Iraq was against putting up oil prices every ume there was an extraordisary situation.

Mr. Abdul Karim called for establishment of just and equitable economic ties between oil producing and consuming coun-

Regional Briefs

rade and economic relations. Mr.

27 (R)--Bangladesh President

in left today for Saudi Arabia on a

-day official visit to Iraq comorrow.

in Baghdad, the first by a Banglad-

porters, expressed his desire to

Minister Sunao Sonoda and other

nment officials on bilateral rela-

37 (R)--Greek Premier Con-

inlis left here today for Damascus

a official visit to Saudi Arabia, the

Press Agency reported. Mr.

I talks to strengthen Greek-Saudi

various fields and also discussed

ents of the Middle East problem.

RUSALEM, Feb. 27 (R)-Dutch

: 'r Christoph van der Klaauw said

's policy of settlement in occupied

aying a negative role in efforts to

East peace. Mr. van der Klaauw

erence: "We don't think that the

in the Middle East." The Dutch

, rec-day official visit, said he had

ivernment's views on the matter

ime Minister Menachem Begin.

id still accepted the position

Dean Community members that a

re found for the Palestinian peo-

the word 'a state' is going further

o. 27 (R)-Iraqi Vice-President

I Ma'arouf ended a three-day

ungary vesterday, the MTI news

A joint communique said the

rian delegations agreed during

bilateral trade, especially their

ent is possible," he said.

y is helpful to attain a com-



AMMAN, Feb. 27 (Agencies)-Talks were held here today between a Jordanian delegation led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and a Palestinian team led by Farouk Kuddoumi. Director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's Political Department. The Jordan News Agency said the talks dealt with a "preliminary general review of the overall situation in the Middle East region and the various efforts everted by Jordan and the PLO since the ninth Arab summit conference in Baghdad." The Palestinian delegation arrived here today by road from Damascus for three days of talks with Jordanian officials on bilateral relations and the Middle East situation, This is Mr. Kaddoumi's first visit to Jordan since 1971. The delegation includes PLO Spokesman Abdul Muhsen Abu Meisar, Assistant Political Department Director Brig. Abdul Razzak Yehia and PLO members Jawao Abdul Rahim and Ribbi Halloum. They were met at Ramtha by Mr. Ibrahim and the director of the PLO

S. Arabia proposes Yemen peace plan

RIYADII, Feb. 27 (R)--Saudi Arabia today proposed a peace plan to end the armed conflict between North and South Yemen and called on all Arab states to anbbott it.

The official Saudi Press Agency said the plan, contained in a statement from the Royal Court. included a call for an immediate withdrawal of border forces by the two Yemens.

Smedi Arabin would also ask them to stop giving refuge or aid to what it called "criminals" from either side and to accept an Arab body to implement the peace plan.

The statement urred Arab states to support the Saudi plan to

cooperation in transport, Mr. Ma'arout, who met

Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar

vesterday, invited his host. Presidential Council

Vice President Sandor Gaspar, to visit Iraq. MT1

said Mr. Gaspar accepted the invitation and the

KALKILIA, Occupied West Bank, Feb. 27

(R)--The Arab municipal council of this Israeli-

occupied town has voted to call its main

thoroughfare "Khomeini Street" in honour of

Iran's religious revolutionary leader. "We are a

religious community in Kaikilia and we think it

titting to name our street after a holy man as

famous as the Ayatollah Khomeini," a member of

the council told Reuters. Kalkilia lies close to the

pre-1967 border with Israel. The move by the

council reflected a surge of excitement on the

West Bank at the tnumph of the Ayatollah against

the Shah's military might. Arabic newspapers

have reported that at least two Arab baby boys,

one in Hebron and one in Ramallah, have been

NICOSIA, Feb. 27 (R)-Special U.N. Envoy

Reinaldo Galindo Pohl had a one-hour meeting

today with Rauf Denktash, President of the self-

proclaimed Turkish Federated State of Cyprus,

the Turkish Cypriot News Agency reported. The

agency said they discussed a possible agenda for

resumed intercommunal talks between the

Turkish-Cypriot and Greek-Cypriot sides on the

Mediterranean island. The talks were suspended

ROME, Feb. 27 (R)--Italian archaeologists have

unearthed the 3.800-year-old tombs of the princes

of Elba, an ancient city in Syria, and a palace built

on top of them, according to the team leader. One

of two tombs carved in the rock contained a

sceptre given by a pharoh of Egypt, suggesting

that that may have been the tomb of the king of

Elba, Professor Paolo Matthiae said in a Rome

lecture vesterday. The professor, director of a

Rome University archaeological mission in Syria.

said the necropolis was believed to be con-

siderably more extensive. It was under the ruins of

a palace dating from nearly 4,000 years ago, in the

TOKYO, Feb. 27 (R)--Japan's Mitsui industrial

group is pulling out more than two thirds of its

Japanese workforce from a project to build a

\$3.25 billion petrochemical complex at Bandar

Shapur in a joint venture with Iranian interests, a

group spokesman said. Mitsui and Co Ltd said,

however, this does not mean that the project has

been cancelled, because work is still continuing to

complete the complex with workers who are stay-

ing behind. Both the Iranian and Japanese gov-

eroments have given assurances in principle that

they will support the project, Mitsui said,

era of Hammurabi of Bahylon, he said.

in April, 1977.

named "Khomeini" in the past two weeks.

date of his visit would be fixed later

assist a proposed meeting of the Arab League to end the dispute. The lettist government of South Yemen said in Aden earlier today it would respond positively to any

Arab effort to resolve its conflict

with North Yemen. The Saudi statement followed two trips to Riyadh this week by South Yemeni Foreign Minister Mohammed Saleh Mutea.

The protracted political feud between the two Veinens erupted in fighting last Friday with the two ides accusing each other of cross-border attacks.

Senior officials of the two states have since toured Arab capitals to canvass support for their respective positions. In Kuwait, Foreign Minister

Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah said today his country was prepared to attend a top-level Arab meeting to consider the Yemeni situation.

President Hafer Al Assad told a North Yemeni envoy in Damaseus today that Syria regretted the fighting between the two Yemens and added that his government would do its utmost to prevent a deterioration of the situation. The envoy, Information Minis-

ter Mohamed Salem Basendwa, delivered a message from President Ali Abdullah Saleh to the Syrian leader. A government spokesman said

in Damuseus earlier that Syria was in touch with Iraq over the Yemeni developments, The Iraq News Agency reported from Baghdad that the

two governments had decided to send personal cayous to North and South Yemen to urge an end to the fighting. Two other North-Yemeni

envoys. Foreign Minister Abdullah Al Asnag and former Deputy Prime Minister Yahya Jaghman visited Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Oman and were last reported in

are of new moves towards in Egyptian-Israelt peace trenty ... The radio said any new development in the peace talks

the area.

ment in occupied Jerosalem that i responsible for the success or falls

level peace treaty talks, authoritative sources said.

A source close to President progress' and next made of bot in the negotiations to conclude a

week's Comp David talks though

no agreement had feen uchreved.

commentary before the

unnouncement of the Israelt den-

Son, held the issuel, leaders

It added that it the Israeli lead-

The Israeli rejection of Pres-

Prime Minister Menucaem

Begin read out a statement saying

he would not be going to the pro-

with President Carter and the

jected meeting at Camp David

The decision appeared to signal

ident Curter's invitation to new

high level peace talks came after a

five-hour cabinet meeting

Egyptian Prime Minister.

The state-controlled radio, in a

heigh had hardened as position. during last week's talks with Israeli officials in the United States, the source said, "Israel, by would be up to the Israeli lenders. its rejection of President Carter's invitation, is the one which has hardened its position. ers responded the peace in its true. concept, there will be no problem.

Anwar Sadat said the U.S. "con-

not allow the situation to remain.

fluid, especially after the events in

fran, It will have to put pressure.

Referring to Mr. Begin's state-

on Israel."

The source and Egypt had given in reacting a solution and in everything it could to the peace. restoring just and durable peace in process and had mothing new to

Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, who returned to Caro earher today from the U.S. discussions, called on Washington to make the next move.

He told Retters by telephone

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (R)--President Carter today announced that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin would arrive in Washington on Thursday for talks with him on the Middle East peace moves.

The President told a press conference that after meeting Mr. Begin he would consider whether to ask President Anwar Sadat or Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalll to join them.

Mr. Carter said he had als spoken by phone with President Sadat.

He said his offer to meet Mr. Begin was prompted by concern over what impact the Israeli cabinet decision would have on the prospects for peace. Calling peace in the Middle East

un urgent necessity." he added: "If we allow the prospects for peace to dim and perhaps to die, the future at best is unprodictable. If we allow that hope to vanish, the judgement of history, of our children, will condemn us."

tonight the idea that higher-level talks should be held had come from Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, This was because Mr. Dayan had said he was not authorised to take the necessary

decisions. Dr. Khald said President Carter's invitation to Mr. Begin had been "jointly drafted by Mr. Dayan and myself."

Dr. Khalil added: "I have made two reservations on a proposed letter to be attached to the treaty itself." The reservations were on

the phrasing of the letter. "I wanted the letter to be clear. leaving no room for ambiguity."

Dr. Khalil did not specify whether the letter dealt with Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr. Khalil said he believed "real

At the height of the Vietnamese offensive, they occupied a sixkilometre-long highway and a hill, the agency said.

Ningming lies northeast of the Friendship Pass road and rail crossing at the Sino-Vietnamese bor-

The agency said the Chinese border guards and local militiamen ovunter-attacked at

Ningming on Sunday and drove the invaders across the border. Fighting between Vietnamese

forces and Chinese border guards in neighbouring Yunnan province was also reported by the agency. It said a company of Vie-

tnamese troops intruded into Malipo County in Yunnan on Friday but was driven out by the Chinese. More than 30 Vietnamese had

been killed or wounded and two Soviet-made rocket launchers were captured, it added.

This is the first time China has reported Vietnamese instrusions into its border provinces since Feb. 17 when it launched its multipronged attacks into Vietnam.

In Peking, a Chinese leader said today China's attacking armies are out to smash Vietnam's claims of military invincibility.

China is not trying to tie the border war to demands for a Vietnamese withdrawal from Kampuchea, but does not plan a unilateral withdrawal from the fighting.

Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaopine told American reporters. Mr. Deng spoke to the American journalists shortly before a meeting with U.S.Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, the highest-ranking American official

to visit China this year. In his talks with Mr. Biumenthal, Mr. Deng restated China's pledge that its attack on Vietnam would be of limited duration, but gave no precise date for the withdrawal of Chinese forces,

the Egyption proposals reterred to above. Under these encumstances the calmet decided that the Prime Minister was not in a position to partitionate in the proposed meeting with Dr. Khahl.

Prime Minister Khali insisted on

Mr. Begin said he was prepared at any time to travel to the United States to meet Fresident Carter "to discuss matter) relating to the pence-making process, regional issues in the context of recent developments and questions concerning bilateral relationships between the U.S. and Israel."

Some diplomats suggested this could mean Mr. Begin tayoured opening discussion on Israeli-U.S. cooperation to preserve Middle East stability it a peace treaty with Egypt proved impossible.

U.S. officials believed that a meeting between Mr. Carter, Mr. Begin and Dr. Khalil, as called for by the president, could conclude

the peace treaty negotiations. U.S. officials said they were

waiting for a full official explanation from the Israehs of their



peace treaty between Israel and

voted 14-2 in taxour of rejecting

President Carter's invitation.

Informed sources and the cabinet

meeting was storms and that the

two ministers in favour of accept-

ing the invitation were hereign

Minister Moshe Dayan and

Defence Minister Ever Weinman.

that in those talks no progress was

made towards an Israeli-Egyptian

agreement." Mr. Begin said in his

"On the contrary, a more

extreme position was presented by

the Egyptian delegation. In addi-

tion to the previous Egyption

proposals, which were unac-

ceptable to Israel, new proposals

were made which are inconsistent

with the Camp David agreements

of Sept. 17, 1978 and in fact nul-

lify the meaning of the peace tre-

ward counter-proposals which

The Israeli delegation put for-

aty between the two countries.

statement to reporters.

"It is now evident to the cabinet.

Mr. Begin said the cabinet

Mideast at Carnival-'Tiger' Carter holds a 'parting' rope still supporting Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar

Sadat, on a float depicting the Middle East situation during a carnival procession in Mainz. West

Heavy fighting reported on China-Vietnam border

(R)--Vietnam has struck back at China, sending forces 25 kilometres deep into Chinese territory, but the attack has been repulsed, the New China News

Agency reported tonight. The agency said Chinese and Vietnamese forces fought for three days in the Ningming area of the Guangai Zhuang autonomous

The Chinese killed 58 Vietnamese troops and captured one. the agency said.

region.

It said the attack began last Friday when a battalion of Vietnamese troops intruded into communes in Ningming and fired more than 200 shells.

The Vietnamese burnt two vil-

Bazargan promises referendum on Islamic republic in a month

PARIS, Feb. 27 (R)--Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan was quoted today as saying it would probably be another month before a referendum on establishing an Islamic republic in his country could take place.

"The referendum has been promised for Nowruz (the Iranian new year on March 21), Dr. Bazargan said in an interview published by the Paris newspaper Le Monde.

"We have only appointed five of the 15 provincial governors, voting forms have to be printed, scrutineers have to be found and a constitutional project has to be prepared." Dr. Bazargan said.

He said it had been agreed that Iranians would be asked only one question in the referendum: "Are you for an Islamic republic?"

Dr. Bazargan said that his task in rebuilding fran after the revolution which overthrew the Shah's regime was complicated by the existence of several different centres of decision.



"I have no control over the Khomeini committee. I only learned about the first four executions (of generals loyal to the Shah i from the radio," he told Le Monde.

The premier said Iran would invite international observers to oversee the referendum.

He was also quoted as saving that the final phase of the Iranian revolution, which toppled the government of ex-premier Shahpour Bakhtiar two weeks ago, had happened so fast that

people became used to an accelerated rythm of events. "With this momentum they

want the revolution to be total and perfect immediately. But before we start reforming the structures. we must get the country moving again and that is not easy after five months of strikes." Dr. Bazargan He said his government would

never cooperate with the Communist Toudeh Party or other Iranian Marxist forces. There is no way to cooperate

with them. They always betray. They betraved (former nationalist Prime Minister Mohammed) Mossadeq." he was quoted as say-

The regime fell only a dozen days ago and these groups have continued with their actions without realising that the construction of a new government requires coordination.

"I am not saving that we should stop the revolution. I say that it must be channelled", he said.

and killed many Chinese inhabitations to end the conflict, and Mr. Deng told both reporters and Mr. Blumenthal that China's withdrawal from Vietnam could not be decided by one side alone.

> western provincial capital of Lao Cai and said 800 Chinese troops were put out of action there vestereav. Radio Hanor said the Chinese had made a three-pronged attack

Vietnum meanwhile reported

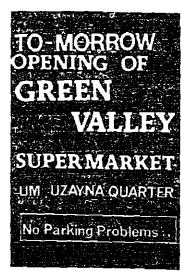
more fighting near its north-

on the area backed by artiflery and tanks over the weekend. Some 2.200 Chinese had been wiped out in the province in the three days ending yesterday, the

l'ietnamese broadeast said. The radio also said that 250 Chinese troops had been wiped out in the past few days around Phong Tho, forther west.

U.S. officials in Washington have said that a major battle appeared to be building up around Lang Son and that it could take place seon. Reliable sources in Bangkok

have been predicting such a battle for some days as Vietnamese and Chinese forces sent in reinforcements.



Vice-Premier Weng Its comment, first given by, Number 993
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rl rewards Papal 12). 27 (R)-British Trade Secretary Ty And Accompanied by Middle East trade the British Overseus Trade Partition of the Control of the Cont million) worth of goods to Egypt. nery and transport and telethe equipment. It imported about the second (\$204 million) worth of goods. ton and other primary produce.

अनुका निर्मालक in left today for Saudi Arabia on a mage to Islamic holy places before Property of the Gen. Zin will discuss bilateral and

with Moslem countries and said good relations with both Saudi 27 (R)--Egyptian Vice-Premier med El Tohamy left here for Peksix-day official visit to Japan. Mr. ks with Prime Minister Masayoshi

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Camp David, R.I.P.?

IT IS NOT OFTEN that we can take heart from a decision of the Israeli government, but such is the case with the Israeli decision not to participate in another summit meeting with Egypt, under President Carter's supervision, at Camp David.

One must, of course, always be on guard against Israeli duplicity. But this time, we must look at the tendencies prevailing in the current phase of the Camp David negotiations, and consider the net results of Israel's decision.

The United States wants a Middle East peace settlement on its own terms. It wants this to enhance its own interests here, even where those interests diverge from those of most of the inhabitants of this region. It has remained unswervingly committed to the thesis that a settlement must begin, it not end, with a bilateral treaty between Egypt and Israel, in which little more is demanded of Israel than to surrender some, but not all, of the territory which it has illegally occupied since 1967. In the course of securing this treaty, the U.S. has hoped to adopt Egypt as a latter-day protectorate, while at the same time contributing more than ever to the arming and the defence of the garrison state that is Israel.

Since this plan was first mooted, virtually every Arab country--including those friendly to the U.S.--has stepped forward to declare in no uncertain terms its objections to this flawed and inchoate approach to peace. Many Arab leaders have argued. from the depths of their experience and with all the persuasiveness at their command, their conviction that this approach could lead not to peace but to a disastrous new war. As if to bolster their arguments, Israel has obliged with a series of repressive actions against the people living under occupation in the West Bank and Gaza, and has pursued a colonialist policy of expanding settlements in these territories.

These eloquent Arab arguments, and this Israeli defiance. have not succeeded in diverting the United States from its single-minded attempt to impose a Middle East peace. President Sadat played along with this game--out of pride, out of concern for his own survival and, it has to be said, out of a belief that somehow this procedure might bring Egypt the peace it so desperately needs--but only up to a point; that point was reached when the unanimity and depth of the opposition to the Camp David accords across the Arab World became inescapably obvious.

When Israel began constructing obstacles along the path to 'peace," Mr. Sadat halked and re-examined his priorities. He himself chose to eschew another chance to stand in the American media spotlight and bask in the glow of President Carter's praise at Camp David this week. But that is not why Mr. Begin has now elected likewise to stay away. For the truth is that Israel has finally been forced to conclude that it cannot get what it wants from Camp David--neutralisation of its western front, hardened American guarantees of its political, economic and military security, a free hand to do what it wants with occupied Jerusalem, legalistic safeguards against the establishment of a Palestinian state-without giving more in return than just the territories it stole from Egypt.

Moreover, Israel's priorities--and America's--have now changed in the wake of the revolution in Iran. Israel must now see its own interests as lying in unequivocally offering itself to the Americans as a resolutely pro-Western counterweight both to the new Iranian-Arab alliance and to the "Communist threat" in the region. Washington cannot but be inclined to go along with such a prospect (witness Defence Secretary Harold Brown's bellicose statements, made after a tour of the Middle East, about using American military power in the region). Mr. Carter's bid for another Camp David summit might therefore have come to serve as an attempt to add Egypt's weight to the pro-American side of the balance as well-- and Mr. Sadat's reported willingness to play a Western policeman's role fitted nicely into the scheme.

So, is it back to square one? As far as the Camp David accords are concerned, perhaps; they are moribund, if not dead, As for the Arab countries, while we cannot take lightly any threat of foreign armed intervention in the Middle East, and while we cannot take comfort from any arrangement that results in a stronger Israel sitting more securely than ever on our land, we can face up to this latter-day imperialist manoeuvring with a fresh resolve, a strengthened unity, a reinforced will; that is what Camp David and its aftermath have done for us. We can make a fresh start toward the liberation of the occupied territories and the peace that can follow. We do not reject peace: we reject attempts to impose it on us at the price of our very nationhood.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'l Tuesday says delegations from North and South Yemen, Lebanon and the Sahara Polisario Front are now touring the Arab world "carrying on their backs several chronic diseases for which the Arab League failed to treat or find appropriate solutions.

Reviewing the events that beset the Arab countries in these areas, the newspaper charges that the only thing that the Arab League appears to be doing is "to register these events from the position of an enfeebled onlooker only."

To ask the Arab league to intervene in the two Yemens' conflict cannot be justified because the dispute is too big for the league, not only because it is a tight between brothers for reasons which God only knows, but because it comes within the framework of the play of big powers, the newspaper writes.

It says what is now taking place in many parts of the Arab World may well happen in the remaining parts unless the Arab leaders quickly recover to their own hands the initiative of determing their own future outside the big powers' politics and rivalries over their interests.

AL DUSTOUR says correspondents in Washington believe that President Jimmy Carter has laid a new wager on his political prestige when he called for a meeting with the prime ministers of Egypt and Israel in Camp David for finalising the long-stalled peace treaty between these two countries.

Reviewing the Camp David process "which was met with a unanimous Arab rejection," the new political changes in Iran "which tend to support the Arab cause." the prospective unity between Syria and Iraq and the recent tour of U.S. Secretary of Defence Harold Brown "which dispelled any hopes of any other Arab country joining the Camp David negotiations." the newspaper says President Carter's vacillating popularity is in need of a dramatic event to boost it up. And the American administration thinks that the conclusion of an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is the required event, the paper adds.

Dept. of Arts to spread cultural awareness among Jordanian children

By Breda Finegan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 27-If children in Jordan don't learn the difference between watercolour and oil paintings or the sound of a violin and a flute and if they don't get to see a play or read a new book this year, it won't be for want of trying on the part of the Department of Culture and Arts.

This, as we are all very well aware, is International Year of the Child. The department has added its name to the long list of organisations which are busily preparing special events designed "to spread an awareness of culture and to stimulate children's minds." as Mr. Mohanna Durra, Director of the Department of Culture and Arts, put it to the Jordan Times in an interview today.

Such events will include the usual art exhibitions as well as the writing and production of children's plays, publishing children's books, composing special songs, and improving upon and opening new libraries in youth centres all over Jordan.

All these plans were drawn up at a recent meeting between the department and the Youth Organisation and will be put into effect as soon as they have been given the official approval by the minister of culture and youth.

On the long term, the department is thinking of creating a children's theatre "as soon as we get the personnel." Mr. Durra said,"...it is quite difficult to find the right people for such projects." And the department is planning to start a section for children's stories to add to its already impressive library of cassettes which contains almost 1,000

Prince Mohammad returns from UK

AMMAN. Feb. 27 (JNA)-His Highness Prince Mohammad returned today from a private visit to the United Kingdom.

recordings of Jordanian songs and folklore gathered from people all over the country.

In about a month's time, two exhibitions will be opening in Amman for the occasion of International Year of the Child. The department has already let Jordanian artists know that it is looking for paintings on this theme to be included in the exhibition. Mr. Durra estimates that after selection, which he predicted would be difficult there should be about 100

works for the exhibition. But it's not just going to be an adult free-for-all, the children are going to have their say too in a big way. They will be contributing some 150 works of art to the exhibition. "They (the children) must be allowed to show the feelings they have, they must express what they want, the director emphasised.

Each exhibition, then, will really be two in one, including works by adults and children. Because it will be far too big to be contained in the Art Gallery of the Ministry of culture, it will be split in two, one half being shown in the fover of the Palace of Culture.

After ten days on show in Amman, select pieces will be taken on tour to be shown at each of the 20 youth centres throughout Jordan for a period of ten to 15 days at each centre. Those whose works one chosen for the exhibition will receive some kind of recognition or award although what form this will take has not yet been decided. In addition, the best entries exhibited "the most expressive paintings", will be used to grace postcards and prints made by the department.

Short story writers have been asked to put pen to paper specially for children this year as well. If they are successful in writing stories that can be appreciated by children, and that are inspired by the Jordanian or Arab environment, "although we won't be chauvinistic about this", they will have the honour of having their books published by the depart-

Letter to the Editor No 'padding' in UNWRA budget

I was pleased to have the opportunity of discussing with your reporter Mr. Ron Cathell, the Agency's budget for 1979. I appreciate the space which you devoted (Feb. 27 issue, page 21 to the problems arising from the fact that the Agency has to rely upon voluntary contributions, which, although increasing each year, do not increase in line with the increases in the Agency's costs. However, I must make it clear that in no way does the Agency "pad" its budget. All items in the budget are considered necessary and there is consequently no question of trimming "fat" from the Agency's budget as your headline indicated. It is well known that the Agency's budget is restricted to essential items and has been for many years.

Furthermore, no order of priority was given for the items not covered at present by the funds which the Agency expects, at this juncture, to receive in 1979, except that the first priority was stated to be the continuation of the Agency's preparatory cycle of education. The remainder of the list was illustrative of the type of item not now covered by the anticipated contributions. The Agency is actually seeking funds, in cooperation with the host governments, to cover all items in its 1979 budget.

The article contained a number of other inaccuracies, which is perhaps understandable in view of the complexities inherent in this subject. I anticipate that, at a later date, an official statement will be issued on the Agency's 1979 budget.

Yours faithfully,

John W. Tanner Director of UNRWA Affairs, Jordan

Amman Feb. 27, 1979

VILLA FOR RENT

In a very quiet area consists of three bedrooms, three baths, two verandas, garage and one bedroom; basement if required. Telephone available and plenty of water supplies.

Location: Jordan University Residence Area. For more information call 65595 house: from 2 a.m. until 7 p.m. and 42021 office: from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of three large bedrooms, dining room, sitting room with wall closets, large kitchen, and two verandas with central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, near La Terrace Restaurant.

Please contact tel. 37260.

FLAT FOR RENT

A deluxe flat consisting of three bedrooms, living room, dining room, with central heating and tele-

Location: Jabal Amman, Second Circle, near Mount Hotel.

Please contact tel. 41048.

EGONOSCOPE

ment and will also receive fman-

Still on the subject of the writ-

ten word, the department is going

to organise a competition for short

story writers and poets, and is pre-

pared to spend "whatever is

necessary" to open a library in

every youth centre in Jordan, he

The department has also asked

for three plays to be written which

will be produced at its theatre on

Jabal Luweibdeb, Jordanian

playwrights are now busy at this

At the newly named Centre of

Music and Fine Aris (previously

known as the Institute of Music

and Fine Arts) students are pre-

paring two special events--a con-

cent given by the music section and

an exhibition by the fine arts

section-which will serve the dual

purpose of introducing the centre

to the public and celebrating the

The concert will be put on at the

department's theatre and the art

exhibition-which will include

paintings, scuipture and

ceramics--will be shown at the

fessional artist coping remarkably

well with the mundane day to day

administrative duties of a director

of a government department is

very eager to awaken and fester an

intelligent and critical awareness

of the arts in Jordan's children and

the international Year of the

Child presents the ideal oppor-

Mohanna Durra, himseif a pro-

ministry's Art Gallery.

year of the child.

went on.

cial awards. Mr. Durra said.

Lord Mayor: Yes, Arabic names are beautiful

By Jawad Ahmad

ADVERTISING IN JORDAN is an art that could stand a good deal of improvement from classified ads in newspapers to silly ads selling mattresses on television. There is a debate going on these days on the names given to shops, restaurants, clubs and clothing stores.

The Lord Mayor of Amman issued a statement asking all shop owners to change the names of their shops from foreign to Arabic names. It is thought that shopkeepers are overdoing it in this respect. To them, choosing a sexy foreign name serves as an attraction to customers. To the Lord Mayor, this is a manifestation of a feeling of inferiority towards everything that is foreign. A foreign name for a shop could indicate the quality and class of the merchandise inside--at least this is thought to be the case.

I really do not know why anybody should take a firm position on this matter, but I do. I stand with the Lord Mayor, and I believe that in our literature and history there are many names which could indicate both class and quality. Not only that, but I believe that some of the fanciest places in the West carry Arabic names.

To cite examples, take the names of the famous Sahara hotel in Las Vegas, the Morocco restaurant in New York, the Cedars of Lebanon

Hospital in Hollywood. The names One R. vam. Eldorado. Sinhad. Aladdin, etc. further examples-

It is extremely funny when you find a sandwich corner in Amman that sells the "hommos" called, for example. The reCafeteria". Does this name serve as an abof quality by necessity. The furnier serve
current trend is when you and diable with words. An example of that is for instance Panorama Baqqalat" or Panorama grocers

Bless those days when a small cart pushe to write so many things on his cart, ranged verses of the Koran as charms against the to a line of poetry which captures in allife-all in Arabic. Many thought at the this was too much. This may be true, but he more ridiculous than some of the foreign given to what are assumed to be noden. What is wrong with calling a five in "Farabi" who was a famous poet

gournet, philosopher and the man which modern table enquerte und manners and thousand years ago. Many other example be extracted from our history-if we only pride to do so. The word "magasio" - staich means

French, is a word that was originally Ag you do not believe it, consult the det Arabic names are beautiful and classy

King, Queen visit Force bases Air

Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor today visited a number of Air Force bases.

King Hussein, who is Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, commended the staff of the bases on the high standards of training and technical proficiency.

Their Majesties were accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Abdul Hamid Sharaf, the minister of court, the chief chamberlain, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the commander of the Air Force., senior officials and their wives.

WHAT'S GOING ON

English Film

The British Council presents Blake Edwards "The Return of the. Pink Punther" starring Peter Sellers as Inspector Clouseau. The film starts at 6:30 p.m., and tickets reserving free entry are available at the reception desk.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents a film based on a novel by Theodor Fontane entitled "Effi Briest". The film is directed by R.W. Fassbinder, Starting time is 8:00 p.m., and subtitles are in Arabic.

Russian Film

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a film in Russian entitled "The Red Fruit Tree" at 6:00 p.m.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy and temperatures around normal. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf winds will be northerly moderate and seas will be calm.

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	5	14
Agaba	12	22
Jordan Valley	12	22
Deserts	6	18

National Nev

Council of Arab Economic Unity we post poned

AMMAN, Feb. 27 (JNA) - An extraordinary session of of Arab Economic Unity which was due to be held here month has been postponed until further notice. Under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashen announced here today. He said that the decision to at session was taken by Arab ministers of finance and eq rently holding meetings in Riyadh.

Ministers discuss bus services

Amman, Feb. 27 (JNA)-Minister of Interior Solema Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat met with represente companies here today, to discuss ways of manifolding but the country.

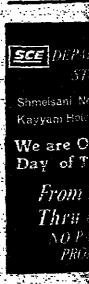
Arab League to disc Israeli plans to mov embassies to Jerusi

Cairo, Feb. 27 (INA) - Jordan has ... The Arab Lea asked the Arab League Sec- comed the reque retariat to add the subject of would prompt Arab Israel's intention to transfer foreign embassies from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem to the agenda of the next Arab League council's meet-

The Jordanian request was contained in a memo which explained

international level to attempts, the conta The Arab League to convene in the So Mogadishu on Ma foreign ministers k

the Israeli government's intention and its grave consequences.



ANNOUNCES The opening of its new offices

in the Jordan National Bank Building. Jabal Amman, Third Circle, near the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Tel. 43258, P.O. Box. 925394.

The Hashemite Kingdom Of Jørdan The Jordan Valley Authority

Arda Grading, Packing and Marketing Centre Miscellaneous Equipments and Materials Addendum No. I

Notice of Change in Delivery Dates.

The Jordan Valley Authority has revised the delivery Schedule for Miscellaneous Equipment and Materials as follows:

All Groups: September 15 1979

Omar Abdallah Doghkan (President)

The Hashemite Kingdon Jordan The Jordan Valley Autho

Arda Grading, Packing and Marketin Grading and Packing Equipment Addendum No. I

Notice of Change in Delivery Dates

The Jordan Valley Authority has revised delivery of Grading and Packing Equipmen

Group 1 : September 15:1979 Group 2 September 30 1979 Group 3 : October 15 1979

Omar Abdalle



Jordan Today: The Jordan Times interview

NABIL name SAWALHA:

Director of the Haya Centres

Rispital in Holling Raterviewed by Rami G. Khouri H is extremely little

Security corner in App.
"Bommus" called in a NOTE: This is the second in a series of in-depth Catetoric."

Decrease the orogress Categorie Does the NOTE: 1 ms is the second in a series in the 1st and the property of another by necessity and private sectors, in which they assess the progress current trend is the property of the progress of the progress of the property of the proper Current trend is when had private sectors, in which and economic developmenty of crambing Perprante Badgalat at Biess inite date

To write so many things mess How did you become involved with the Hay a Centre to a line of been the

hite-rail in Araba Manaiha. The Haya Centre is for me definitely the outcome thus was too meet a marking. this was too much listing different ways of life and of studying in different teners retroduced to the right thing whose redictions the feated studying engineering because it was the right thing there are the first what is wrong up to go out, in 1953, and formally study drama, which Farah." who are to go out, in 1905, and commany are note. Halfway gourne: althoughe any engineering studies, I wanted to change back to modern table eliqueset my brother convinced me to stay with enumeering thousand years any best of could always go back and do drain later on, but be expected from outering would add another dimension to my knowledge. 150 I later discovered he was very right. The word magaz

French, is a word the kind of engineering did you study? you do not relate?

Arable zames at lead automobile and mechanical engineering, in London. ling in different fields, I came to the conclusion that I want to work in the field of art, where I could explore beautiful side of life, whether in drama or other fields as literature or painting or whatever. I also discovered ou start working in artistic belds at an older age, you're ing in the air, you've got no steps to your ladder at all. dan we statted off doing things such as Shakespeare. no theatre establishments for children, for students, ple we were playing to. So I have come to the conif anything is to be done, it has got to start with the .. the children.

mber having a conversation with the late Oueen Alia. was married, about this subject, and then after she was ad already decided to leave a profession I entered he challenge, which was ladies' hairdressing. Everyif it was a great joke for an engineer and a Jordanian work in hairdressing, but I am very weak in front of 1 of Arah Economy 1 took a hairdressing course in England and worked nan as a hairdresser while I was simultaneously doing post pool; in the evenings, along with some television. I could ed in hairdressing if I had not gone out in the evening earliestre work. And what I earned from hairdressing I treates which was the trical productions, because they were always making, and usually financial losses.

iff line are and had to make a decision and I decided to go into me, but to go back and do some more studying first, token to Att. 7557. Queen Alia, who was very aware of the need for and anything of them and the artistic side of developing a child, had got a in Empress Farab of fran to establish a centre of this Ministers discussed and said that now we had something nice for I had once bought some land very cheaply from my e Fourth Circle, Jabai Amman, with the aim of one children's theatre in the basement. Then the Queen i said you don't have to build your own theatre for laya Centre, I had experienced all sides of life in tistic, the commercial, the social, the mechanical, so League wanted to do. That was in mid-1976, and it has been ving experience. I'm in the limits is a very satisfied man and very clear in my thoughts

1255165 Moes Jordan need something like the Haya Centres? you do available at home, in schools or in various iented centres? Is there a specific gap, in a child's life

The state of the state of

ANST MILE LANGE

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to me; I don't have to call them and they don't have

gap, it's professionalism, it's everybody doing the to do. The mother has her job to do, but it includes her house, her hosband, her neighbours, her work that puts limitations on poice. house, on the freedom of the child's feeling of what to do. So if an older brother or sixty it up, and the child can't sing if that's what he wants n's activities were always part of something else, tys supplementary. So while wants had the cfor grown-ups, there were never any books for But now we've done it. Where we've established mes, there are more children using the facilities a using the existing libraries. In all libraries we've irbid, Zarga, Agana, Kerak, Ruseda, everywhere municipality we find the next day they see it's too have to expand, because the children's demands

> was really nobody sitting there 24 hours a day it to do for the recreation of the child. While there of clubs for older people, you find few facilities in en. Even in libraries, you might find a little corner , on the assumption that because the children are by only require a small space. But actually, while n a small one-metre-square space and talk for two cannot, he's got to have ten metres square as a

that I'm lucky to have the children come to us, I have to do our best to make the children want to on't accept it if our instructors say the children tuch and such an activity. It's perhaps the instruchild must come because he likes the instructor and rity. It's not like the home or the school where the thitude of not liking school until about the third if he wants to become a farmer, he still have Vition and examinations, we do not have these at

partition started tearing their paintings and being cy said they come here because they puren started tearing their paintings and being ey said they come here because they want to do use they want to compete.

ing with the children only in their leisure time.

e to school and gone home for lunch?

If the child has no studies at home, he comes here If he wants to do pottery, he does pottery; if he t and wants to read a book instead, he goes into the child does not come on time he will miss his no force, there's no exam at the end, there's no

o borrow another book until he returns the one or it if it has been lost. There is no physical or

Giving children a sense of their tradition and their environment

Nabii

Sawalha

moral punishment, however, which takes time for some children to get used to because in many of the schools children are sometimes still being physically hit by their teachers.

JT: What are your plans now for expansion?

NS: Our centre is supported directly by His Majesty the King, who I believe is a great calculating adventurer, in the sense that he also loves a challenge and he likes to build. It's incredible when you think of what Jordan has been able to achieve given our resoraces. We're only two million, but they sit in America today and say, "Well, if Jordan agrees..." I think that came from his dynamism, from his will, from the feeling of "let's do it, let's start, and we'll manage somehow...we can do it...", coupled, of course, with the dynamism of the people, the mixture of the moralistic principles of the bedouin Jordanian and the commercialism of the seaservicing Palestinian. That combination balances commercialism with morals, a combination that I think did not have such a balance in Beirut, which burned itself up, because little people were looking only to their own concerns and they forgot about

So I said to His Majesty that this thing at the Haya Centre has got to go forward, it has to expand, we can't just keep sitting on what we have at the centre in Shmeisani. It's no sense to develop some children on one area and leave out the other children in other areas. He said to go ahead, so we've gone ahead. Because we don't have too much money, and I think in this respect poverty is a blessing. I had to find space. You see, you always need space. and there's always space that people are not aware of. We'd go around with the mayor of a municipality and I'd ask for this room, and they'd say, no, we need that room for the old newspapers, but we'd say, no, throw out the old newspapers and we'll make this unused room a children's library. That's what happened in Aqaba. and they've ended up with a centre for children, with two employees working there full time

Or you go to a charitable organisation in a place like Zarqa. where a building is half finished and you can close up some beams to make rooms, and you've found space for a children's centre. So by doing this sort of thing, we've established seven Haya Centres. throughout Jordan, spending no more than a total of five thousand dinars.

JT: Where are the seven centres?

NS: Aqaba, Ruseifa, Zarqa, Prince Hassan Neighbourhood near the (Amman) airport, Nazzal neighbourhood (Amman), Salt and Fuheis. Another one should be finished in Kerak soon. These centres have weekly programmes of arts and crafts, games, libraries, etc. with two employees working full time in each centre. and a special department in the headquarters in Shmeiseni to look after the other centres, especially to identify local crafts that can be promoted in the different centres, so they retain their individuality and do not all become copies of the main Amman centre.

JT: Besides these centres, you also have places where you only establish a children's library?

NS: Yes, for example in Irbid, the municipality gave us space to set up a library for children, and now the mayor is building a big hall on top of the municipality library especially for children, because there is a big demand. We've given 25 libraries to different societies throughout the country, which they run themselves, but using books and materials we provide for free.

JT: Many people thought the Haya Centre may only turn out to be an exclusive nursery for rich people's children in Shmeisani and Jabal Amman. Do you think that was, or is, a fair suspicion?

NS: That was definitely what many people thought in the beginning, but I believe that perhaps people want to think on the easy side. I think it was not fair, because there is a great awareness in all parents' minds, rich or poor, small employees or hig employees. that they want their children to have a better chance in life, and that usually comes through finer culture and a more imaginative brain and being subjected to as many media of learning as possible. I feel there is a certain humility and modesty in all people who bring their children to us, whether rich or not rich, because they want their children to learn.

I think that now we have spread the idea of having children's parks and centres everywhere in the country. This is being helped during the International Year of the Child this year, as all municipalities have been asked to put aside a special park for children.

We then go along to the mayors and tell them that if they also build a little hall in the park, we will equip it with a children's centre and a library, and that's what happened in Kerak, Irbid, Aquba, and what's slowly happening in all places. We encourage the mayors by telling them that we'll run the centres, but they have first to provide us with the space. They don't know where to buy books and find staff and get the right materials. We do all that for them, but they have to help us with the actual space.

JT: How do you pay for all your activities?

NS: This is where we go back to His Majesty. You see, he said to go ahead, but of course he didn't leave us. He gives us all the budget. Last year we had some extra from a donation from the Saudi Arabian embassy and a lottery we organised, which we spent on buying materials. We gave away 25,000 books last year. and now we will use some of the extra money to expand our main centre in Amman. I-want to add to it a traffic school, a gymnasium and a workshop to make children's toys and park games, such as swings and climbing things. It's a JD 100,000 project, and I've asked the prime minister for support, especially after the King asked the prime minister to pay more attention to the athletic and sports side of our people's development, and because two of our expansion projects are geared to sports and physical recreation.

JT: How much of the activities are covered by the annual fees the

NS: That comes to no more than five per cent of our total expenses every year. I've just presented this year's budget to His Majesty. Our basic running operating expenses, such as salaries and materials for programmes, without the expansion projects, will be about JD, 50,000 this year.

After we open the new centres in the bigger cities, such as Irbid and Aqaba, we will turn to the smaller towns and villages, and start opening libraries there.

JT: If private individuals or companies or embassies want to help your efforts, how can they best contribute?

NS: We always need materials for the children's programmes, such as pottery or drawing or painting materials, but our pressing need is for ears or buses to use to bring groups of children from different charitable organisations or clubs or orphanages or schools to come to use the centre's facilities.

JT: Do you still have the mobile library?

NS: Yes, every Wednesday the library goes around to schools and charitable centres and community centres to drop off boxes of books which are lent out to the children in areas where no library exists. Every box has 100 books, and the boxes are changed every

JT: But aren't you perhaps fighting a losing battle, in that your efforts to stimulate the development of children are swamped by



some of the idiotic television programmes that we have every night. or the powerful advertising barrage that children are subjected to? In the larger context of life in Jordan, aren't the children too fragile to be able to benefit from efforts such as the Haya Centre while they are subjected to perhaps more powerful forces of commercialisation and sheer entertainment without a constructive parpose?

NS: I agree that we are fighting a battle, but I wouldn't say it's a losing battle. Everybody's fighting a battle, and we can't go further than the Chinese, who lought their tremendous battle and in the end they're turning back to Coca Cola! Haman nature always tends to move towards lexury and comfort, and often exceeds a limit and horns itself up. I've seen two examples of this in my lifetime, in Lebanon and Iran, where people let one side of life dominate the other, and they became nervous and crowded and finally destroyed themselves. They turn to saviours, or anything, to get themselves out of the situation. In the Arab World in the fitties and sixties, people turned to political parties. We don't always let logic balance out our emotional side. This is why I do have some fear, but also I'm faced with a dilemma. What do I offer that's better?

We still need many years and much finance before we do our own children's television programmes, and while we may have half an hour of children's programmes on television, we also have six hours of entertainment, and you can't do six hours of good entertainment, so most of it has got to be rubbish.

You can never guarantee a result, but in an open society such as ours, which is open to Western influences, if you try and keep a balanced way of life you can perhaps assure a more lasting process of balanced development that does not lead to any extremes. Can you tell me why, for example, children in Germany who have the best of everything turn into members of the Baader Meinhof

I would not go too far in pessimism. The children like the Arabic children's programmes more than the Western ones, for example, because they obviously understand them better, for one thing, and they can identify better with the characters. They are entertained by the speed and the action and the movement of characters of the foreign shows and cartoons, but they're not imbedded in them and they give them up later. The professional quality of the Western television productions is clearly better than what we are now able to produce, yet if there is one Jordanian programme that is good, you find the children are all talking about

Of course they're always fascinated by the "super", whether it's Superman or Tarzan or whatever, and even the grown-ups are too. It's always the dream of a person to be stronger than his environment, and the child is going to have it. I believe if he has it as a child, then I have no fear of him later on realising it was a nice dream. The Haya Centre concept also comes into this. If the child does pottery when he's a child and he likes it he'll go on, but if he doesn't like the clay environment he'll stop it and he won't have to bother with it when he grows up. I personally grew up wanting to paint, to play with clay, to go do artistic things, and it took quite a chunk of my adult life to get rid of all these desires. But now, my son at the age of eight and a half has had them all.

So I'm not afraid. There is to me, however, always the fear of losing your identity, which is what I think happened in Lebanon, where you'd find a big poster written in English or French, with some Arabic writing in small letters down in the corner. This is not being bigoted or blowing up a small issue: this is an indication of a very hig issue and an important issue. Eve got to have pride in myself; if I'm proud and I'm confident, then I can love the West and the Western side of life. But it I have no base of my own, then I'm an imitator, and I'm light and easy to destroy.

At the Haya Centre, the children feel they come to a place where they can belong. They feel that someone did something for them. So then they go home and watch television, but I have no real fear they'll be spoiled or damaged, as long as I maintain the balance of giving them something on the other side, a pride in their history, a pride in their culture, in their colour, in the people they work with, in their parents, in their rulers. What they see on television will rub away, becasue it's only light pictures that just pass through. If I don't give the child the tradition of the country and the strength of his local environment, then I have something to fear.

The local aspect of life is always the stronger. For example, five years ago we did a television series in which I played a small role as a government employee who was crafty and very Jordanian

and liked to cat a lot and all that, and people today still call me by the name of the character I played. But you ask them the name of a character of a foreign show, and they don't remember. What does bother me, though, is when you find a poster in Jordan with hig English letters and nothing in Arabic, or the name of a shop that's English or French and that means nothing to an Arabic speaker. That's very unhealthy,

I'm probably typical of many Jordanians who've had the best of both worlds. I've lived and studied and worked in the West, and I once married a foreigner. I like the West and I enjoy it, but I believe very strongly in my own country and my own tradition.

JT: Are the large, powerful institutions of this country, such as television and radio and the press and educational institutions working in a manner that promotes the development and national interests of Jordan, or are large sectors of this society simply getting trapped into the monster of pure commercial growth which perhaps neglects whether they're contributing to the balanced and healthy evolution of this country and only worry about whether or not they make a profit at the end of the budget year?

NS: Perhaps, perhaps, But you must remember this is an open market, though I don't believe in this without some constraints. We don't need 200 kinds of lipsticks or 300 kinds of armchairs in Jordan, definitely, but what do you do it you don't have enough curpenters or plumbers to produce the goods required by the population that has in many cases earned much money working in the oil-producing states." We are short of people now, so it I want an armchair, am I going to wait three months? No i go and hav one that's imported, and this is good as long as it's balanced. Of course. I was talking about balance in the children's world. In the grown-up world, there is no balance in the Arab states,

Tagree, however, that our institutions, such as television, can do much more for the children and the local social market. We are discussing with the television producing shows for children that will be filmed at our theatre. We're moving towards that slowly, but I have more basic things to do first. I've got to get a book to every Jordanian child to read. Once we have more centres established, then we can direct more of our own energies and time towards television and radio, say, to reach more children throughout the country. But we have already done some scripts for radio and television.

One thing we're particularly interested in is promoting more coordination between the family and the Haya Centre. One of our greatest weaknesses in the Arab World is lack of commitment. You find that a Westerner will normally do the job required of him no matter what are his own feelings, but an Arab may be unhappy with his mother or will have had a bad lunch, and then he may leave me and 30 or 40 kids waiting becasue he's unhappy, The commitment has been dropped because of some emotional impulse. This is on a small scale, so you can imagine how much damage can be done on a bigger scale, on the national scale. This comes in large part from a lack of committed discipline at home. If a child kisses his mother, then today he doesn't have to go to bed at seven, he can go to bed at ten. If the father is angry, he sends his kids to bed at five, but another day he's happy and the kids stay with him until cleven. If today a man shouldn't pee in the street because it's wrong, then tomorrow perhaps it's OK to pee in the street because we can have a laugh at it. So, it's often all depending on a momentary, temporary, emotional decision, not based on a continuous commitment to what we're doing. I think this is a great failure, a very serious failure that leaves any plan haphazard.

You find individuals exhibit these weaknesses whenever they try to coordinate the work of their own institution with others in the country, instead of the individuals growing above their own personal, emotional feelings into a committed field which is a far-off aim that has to be reached regardless of all the nonsenses and nuisances that every human meets in doing a job. Cooperation then tends to be poor because everyone is flying their own

If a cameraman is not happy with the driver, he'll drop 300 people and leave. He has not been trained, either at home or in the social institutions of the country, and the person running the establishment has not laid down sets of rules which say that regardless of your personal feelings or grievances you must go out and complete the job, and then we'll solve whatever complaints you have. We have to develop an establishment that values reaching its aims. This is the lesson that I hope we can get into the home. If you train your children in a certain discipline, give them as much love as you want, give them as much emotion as you want, give them as much fun as you want, but they must learn set standards of discipline. The child is also happy, because no child likes being mucked around with or given too much freedom or too little freedom. If he knows 7:30 is bedtime, he ll bargain for five minutes, but he knows that 7:30 is bedtime. People often play with children like little toys. They love them when they want, they hate them when they want, and the children grow up emotionally very mixed. This is why people never know what's coming next in the Middle East. We grown-ups usually mix up logic with emotion, and therefore it's not surprising when foreigners say they never know what will happen in the Middle East. As an artist, I should like this non-predictable aspect of our character, but an artist is only good and creative if he has a certain set of standards. and a framework within which he can break these standards. If I don't want to live with people, I can go five in the desert and walk naked, and nobody will bother me. But if I live in a society with other people. I've got to have a code of conduct, yet one within which I can still live creatively. But we are also impatient, and we want to catch with the West

in areas in which the West is far ahead. We have to teach the children that it takes a lot of hard work to become a potter or a painter or a mathematician. Thirty or forty years of your time is spent building a tree, and you cut the fruit after that.

LOCAL

EXCHANGE

RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	601.00/605.00
West German mark	160.70/161.70
Swiss franc	178.30/179,40
French franc Italian lire	69.60/70.00
(for every 100)	35.30/35.50

(for every 1100) Dutch guilder 148.60/149.50 Belgian franc (for every ten)

101.60/102.20

146.90/149.50

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

	Раг	Volume	Buying	Selling Offer	Closing Price
NAME OF COMPANY	Value	Traded	Offer		
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	4,365	6.580	6.570	6.570
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	2,592	_	14.400	14.400
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	494	1.010	1.020	1.020
Dar Aldawa Development and					
Investment Co.	JD 1.000	130	1.970	2.010	2.000
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	641	950	950	960
Arab Aluminium Co.	1D 1.000	4,750		950	950
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks					
Industries Co.	JD 5.000	1.828	_	_	4,570
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	306	720	710	720

Total volume traded, Tuesday, Feb. 27: JD 15,106 Total number of shares traded: 7887

	Par Value	Numbers Traded	Selling Price	Year of Maturity	
	JD 5.000	160	5.200	1982	•
	JD 5.000	1.140	5.005	1983	
Government Development Bonds	JD 10.000	100	5.070	1986	
	JD 10.000	12	10.80	1987	
	JD 10.000	350	10.340	1988	
Total volume traded: JD 10,981	JD 10.000	20	10.20	1988	

Mount Kassioun Master Plan



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overlook ancient Damascus New

By Pat McDonnell Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS--As in all Arab capitals, the population of Damascus is growing at a rapid pace and city planners are frantically engineering schemes to meet housing demand. This is not to say that Damascus

is in a critical stage--in terms of growth rate, it ligures in the median range, in that it is lower than Caire, but higher than Tunis. In 1975, the population of Damascus was estimated to be

around one million with an annual Thanks to government plans to centres in other areas of the coun-1980.

During the mid 1960s, housing developments were planned and constructed to the southwest in sion project even has its own Mezze and northeast at Barze, nursery. To date, one million pine. Mindful that these projects were - juniper and oak trees have been cutting into the valuable "greenhelf" tarmlands surrounding Damascus, the city fathers looked tive play between rocks and trees. tor new alternatives in housing. It is hoped the increased vegdevelopments.

the yellow limestone Kassioun mountain range that has been the that terraces are being constructed

prehistory. Although the steep, rugged terrain of the mountain northwest of Damascus is not ideal for urban development, the advantage of its proximity to central Damascus and the opportunities for exploiting the mountain for recreation and tourism weighed heavily in favour of further encroachment upon the oasis gardens surrounding the city.

In 1972, modest plans for a small town on the northern face of Mount Kassioun were initiated. Conservationists need not be growth rate of 4.6 per cent, alarmed. The steep rocky slopes and hald limestone cliffs of Mount housed in Mount Kassioun will be establish factories and commercial. Kassioun will not be defaced. All equal to about two and a half development will take place on try, this increase is anticipated to the northern ridge of the moundrop slightly to 4.45 per cent by tain, out of sight of central Damascus.

An afforestation project has been launched. The Mount Kasplanted in suitable pockets of the mountain so as to make an attracetation will diminish landslides

The best alternative clearly was and dust upon the slopes and city. It is only in the inhabited area

dramatic backdrop--and along with footpaths to provide signature--of Damascus from pedestrians with attractive access to recreation areas above. The project has snowballed in

the years since its inception. Excavation is now going on for four highways, a community that will house 111,000 people, a tourist village, a zoo, a golf course and countless parks and footpaths. Actual construction of the

Mount Kassioun housing development will not begin until 1981. The total number of houses will be 19,500, whereas 200,000 dwellings must be built by 1985 to overcome the existing shortage. That is to say, the 111,000 people vears' growth in the population of Damascus.

This particular effort to meet the housing shortage has indeed choices of development were community which offered facilities, yet remained dependent on central Damascus.

The first option was ruled out because the metropolis of Damascus offers too many occupational and recreational attractions. Traffic congestion and limited

access cancelled the prospect of a "bedroom" city.

A feasibility report prepared in 1975 by the Shankland Cox team proposed that as a satellite community, Mount Kassioun would provide a wide range of shops. services and public facilities to-a population living within 10 to 12 kilometres of central Damascus.

Up to the mid 1970s, housing in Damascus has traditionally been low-rise, high density, largely built by owner occupiers. Most dwellings now being built are flats in either low-rise structures of fourto-five storeys financed by private investors and cooperative groups. or high-rise buildings of 12 storeys chiefly built for sale by the mun-

There has been virtually no construction of villas (individual houses for the upper income been well planned. Initially, three group). Few areas in Damascus are suitable for meeting the studied: a self-contained town; a demand for private villas desired dormitory suburb; or a satellite by wealthy Damascenes and citizens of other Arab countries. The employment and social/public superb views of the Anti-Lebanon mountain range and city of Damascus afforded from Mount Kassioun as well as the extensive acreage of undeveloped land answer this need.

Plans now being implemented call for a community that will be

balanced: 14 per cent of the dwellings will be villus for the high income group: 38 per cent will be in the middle income structure: and 48 per cent in the lower

income stratum. Upon completion, the community should have a labour force comprising 23 per cent of the population. In addition to shorping centres, the development will contain nursery, primary, intermediate and secondary schools. polyclinics, health centres, two specialist hospitals, mosques, churches, security and administrative centres. Plans also have been proposed for homes for the mentally handicapped and the elderly and for a technical edu-

A stipulation in the feasibility report is that small parks should be close to dwellings so that each resident of all income groups lives within 250 metres of some open space however modest in size and that all live within 500 metres of special parks with sports facilities. A second objective is to design open spaces as a system of linked parks so that the very young and very old can move on foot safely from road traffic.

In terms of recreation, the Barada Valley will receive special treatment in the construction of will be opened on the summit of Mount Kassioun for residents of central Damascus.

Large quarries for cement and phosphate works are scheduled to soon cease operation in the Mount Kassioun region. Once mechanical equipment and waste products are removed, these caverns will provide a dramatic park bounded area, by limestone cliffs. It is here that a zoo will be designed where numerous bays within the former quarry walls will be employed as enclosures for animals. Floodlit by night, the limestone cliffs should be speciacular.

A tourist village is planned for the western ridge of the development where an incomparable panoramic view of the Anti-Lebanon range and Damascus is offered. The village will contain a 200-room first class hotel, another 200-room hotel of lower tariff in addition to 50 villas.

Architects have designed this complex in the manner of a village--low buildings closely integrated with the terrain to fit the traditional character of Syrian hill villages which have a particular attraction for tourists.

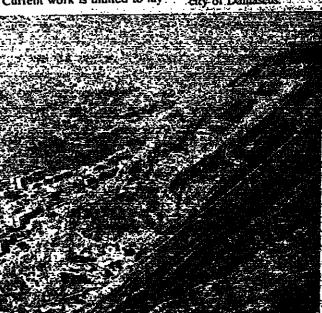
In addition to a casino, pool, nightclub and commercial facilities of the hotels, a riding

notanical gardens. Facilities also school, stables, horse trails are proposed in addition to a ninehole golf course, a sporting club and a small camping site.

> A cable car will link Mount Kassioun with central Damascus. It is routed from the city to the tourist village and across the development centre to the residential

Current work is limited to lay-

ing utility lines and const roads. The afficiency of the a Kassioen engineers kas them the trouble-shooters Municipality of Dimascus clean-up creus or highwa struction work. The latest is taken on by the team are a Beirut-Damascus highway highway that will link Am Beirut, eliminating traffic city of Damascus



Slope of Mount Kassioun after recent aftorestation والمنافق والمنافز والمنافز والمنافر والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة والمنافرة

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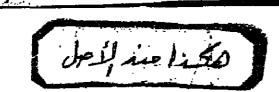
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om the CARBOLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES. You are now eager to be actively engaged in a new project that could bring greater income in the days ahead, but this undertaking needs more study before putting it in operation.

ARIES Mar. 21 to Apr. 19: Go directly to those who can help you gain your alms and state what is on your mind. Be happy with the one you love.

TAUBUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Sit down with those of experioner who can gid you to gam your most cherished longings. Show more consideration for others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to regular duties early so you can join congenials later in activities that are mutually pleasurable. Express happiness

MOON CHILDREN Idune 22 to July 21) Study various avenues through which to best use your time and make concrete plans. Express your linest talents.

LEO thuly 22 to Aug. 21; You have to be more broadminded if your are to change conditions around you for the better. A personal aim can be reached now, VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sopt. 22) Convince others that you

will carry through with promises made. Take steps to nake your ability known to others. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You need to speed up a bit

n order to keep pace with a dynamic associate. Take no mks in motion, especially at night. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 2h Pian how to get better

esuits at your routine work and increase benefits. Show ture cooperation with fellow workers SAUITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't neglect im-

stant duties early in the day. Avoid one who is annoyog instead of trying to argue with this person. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Discuss your sursundings with family members and make plans for im-

rovement. Reach a fine accord with them AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19: Good day to comunusite with others and gain your sims. Show others

ill are a fine conversationalist PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new ways and ears through which you can improve your posistion in

iOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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1919 by Chicago Tribune

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the blackjack table, in-ce only offers even the blackjack table, in-

sting lead: Four of ?..

jally since his suit was emerged with eleven tricks when the jack of clubs fell on the fourth round of the suit. s. When North revers this second turn, South straight to four the fit in diamonds nun after mer ability of the trick-

> his spades-were selfand East ruse with the tack.

inted to alert partner

ace, felling declarer's king. The heart return was ruffed. then declarer paused to take stock. He had nine tricks in top cards. If clubs broke 3-3, there would be eleven tricks. The problem was that the clubs did not rate to break evenly.

If the jack of clubs did not drop in three rounds, declarer would then have to reis on losing only two diamond tricks. That could be accomplished if West held the ace of diamonds, or if East held a doubleton ace, in which case declarer would have to guess the positionnot an attractive proposition.

Suddenly declarer realized he could manipulate the club suit in such a way as to virtually guarantee the contract. He drew trumps in three rounds and then led the nine of clubs. West followed with a low club and declarer ducked in dummy!

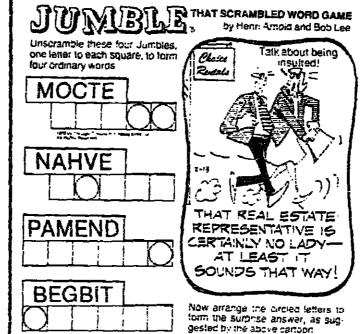
When the nine of clubs held, the rest of the hand was insuring the contract simple. He led a club to the cost of an overtrick is a ce (repeating the finesse would have been dangerous, since East might have held off on the first club land.

> Notice that the contract was insured even if the club finesse lost. There would now be four club winners in dummy to take care of three of declarer's diamonds, and the table's king of diamond t led his fourth-best would be impervious to at-

Feeling the rhythm



Some of Stuttgart ballet teacher Ursula Bischoff's brightest pupils have for the past five years been deaf children. They have to lip-read her instructions but otherwise are no different from others in the class. They may not hear the music but they sense the rhythm, she says, and they deserve every decibel of the applause they get at public performances in the Federal Republic of Germany. What is more, in ballet classes deaf children and children with normal hearing learn to communicate with each other as they dance, (DaD photo)



Print answer here:

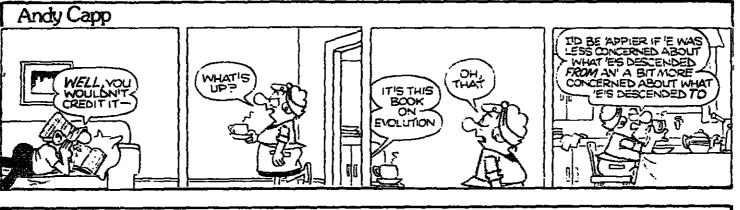
Jumples WHEEL FOYER HIATUS MORGUE What slipbs might keep from others— ALOOF





















THE BETTER HALF By Barne.

'm glad you came by, officer. I was on my way to report all of those arrows are pointed the wrong way."

FOR RELEASE JANUARY 13, 1979

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THE Daily Crossword by Marion Moeser

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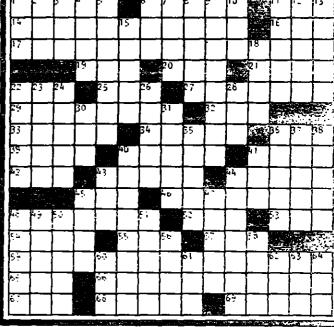
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14-30 Stars informed
15-00 Concert hour
16-00 News summary
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AMMAN AIRPORT

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CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

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Iraqi planes hit Kurdish town in Iran'

TEHRAN, Feb. 27 (R)--Iran today denied reports that separatists were causing unrest in the country's Kurdish province. At the same time, Tehran newspapers said Iraqi aircraft had launched attacks in the border area, killing 15 people in one raid on a Kurdistan market town.

The denial came from assistant Iranian Prime Minister Amir Entezam, who told a press conference; "the rumours are totally baseless."

Mr. Entezam declared. "The Kurdish people have the right to send in their demands and these will be studied and investigated by the government. There is no question of separation.

The English-language Kayhan International daily reported that iraqi helicopters and fighters had strafed and bombed the market

Ugandan troops recapture Masaka

NAIROBI, Feb. 27 (Ri--Ugandan troops have recaptured the southern regional centre of Masaka from an invasion force from Tanzania. Uganda radio said

The broadcast said President Idi Amin had been informed by the commander of the crack suicide battalion that the town, reported captured two days ago, had been won back after heavy fighting.

President Amin was quoted as informing the commanding officer of the unit that reinforcements were already on the way.

The president advised Ugandans not to panic and assured them everything possible was being done to defend them against aggression.

Ugandan exile sources told Reuters earlier today the heavily armed Tanzunian invasion force had occupied large areas of southwest Uganda and was halfway up the main road through Masaka from the border to Kam-

They said they expected President Amin to make a stand road runs through swampy land.

town of Sirin, on the Iranian side of the frontier with Iraq.

The report, which government officials and Iraqi diplomats said they could not confirm, said 15 people were killed.

In London, a spokesman for the Kurdish democratic Party (KDP) said seven aircraft bombed and strafed the village of Sirin, 25 kilometres (15 miles) from the town of Khaneh, and some five to 10 kilometres (three to six miles) from the border.

He said the attack took place during the past few days and caused some injuries apart from the deaths, but could not say how many or give the exact date. The Iraqis might have been attacking Kurdish guerrillas, who fled over the border from Iraq, he said.

Two afternoon papers in also been attacked by Iraqi air-

Etela'at said yesterday that a government mission sent to study problems in Kurdistan had drawn up an agreement to give the area

The Kurdish language would be taught in schools and all military and civilian officials in the western province would be Kurds in future, it said.

The deposed Shah of Iran backed an uprising in Iraq's Kurdish area until March, 1975, when Iran and iraq signed an agreement in Algiers cutting off the guerrillas' supply lines.

Mr. Entezam told reporters last week that troops had fled their barracks in the Kurdish city of Mahabad and that local people had occupied the building. The government was negotiating with them to leave peacefully.

This was one of the few recent reports of trouble in the area to be confirmed officially.

Separatist guernillas were also blamed for attacks on border posts in the area earlier this year, before the Shah was toppled.

The armed forces last week urged Kurds not to approach boragainst the invasion force between der posts and said troops had Masaka and Kampala, where the orders to shoot those who dis-

South Africa cuts rand from dollar

(R)--South Africa is about to take its final step in cutting the rand adrift from the U.S. dollar. Finance Minister Owen Horwood said vesterday.

Senator Horwood told Parliament that from today the value of the rand would be determined by supply and demand, with South Africa's Reserve Bank stepping in to buy and sell dollars to control the exchange rate.

South Africa announced its plans to end the rand-dollar link last month, as part of a package of measures to stimulate foreign investment in this country and

Since then, the Reserve Bank has announced a two-stage change in the exchange rate moving the rand from \$1.15 to \$1.18.

But Senator Horwood said that these had been transitional arrangements.

"The Reserve Bank will still be acting in the market, on a continual basis, as a buyer and seller of dollars, and will thereby not only eliminate unnecessary exchange rate fluctuations but in reality also exercise control over the movements of the rand-dollar rate," he said



Sign of the times

PEKING - A poster advertising the Charlie Chaplin classic film "Modern Times" attracts the attention of passersby in a Peking street. This is one of the new faces of a China which is increasingly looking outwards and opening itself to Western influences.

Book thrown at judge in that in the Kaynan International, but the Etela'at newspaper said the village of Shorteh and a gendarmerie post in Abkineh had also been attacked by Iraqi air-

(R)--Pandemonium broke out in a Delhi courtroom today when Sanjay Gandhi, son of former prime minister Indira Gandhi, was sentenced to two years' hard labour for criminal conspiracy and four other offences.

One of his supporters threw a book at judge O.N. Vohra, fighting broke out between spectators

NEW DELH1. Feb. 27 and detectives, and a table crashed her and other politicians. under the combined weight of Sanjay men shouting abuse at the

Former information and broad-Shukla was also jailed for two years on the same charges connected with the destruction of a film made during Mrs. Gandni's 1975 emergency rule. It satirised finished sentencing the 32-

Both men were allowed bail of 5,000 rupees (\$625) pending

ppeal to the high court While a minor riot took place casting minister Vidya Charan inside the courtroom. Sanjay suppomers battled with police outside the building and broke the win-

dows of passing buses. Judge Vohra had hardly

govern alone for the next four

the last parliament but was able to

govern mainly through the coop-

eration of the Socialists and

years. The UCD had 158 seats in

porters in the packed courtroom began shouting and hurling abuse at the judge. After ducking to avoid files and a book thrown at the bench, the

judge shouted back at the crowd. this is not the place. You should treat this place with respect. I've enough of these people. "I may love someone as a son or a brother, but I am a judge and must do my job. If you were in my position you would do the same.

One should not be sentimental. One should believe in reality." When the supporters kept up their abuse the judge left the court and fighting broke out between a burly Sanjay supporter and a

detective. It was the first conviction against Sanjay out of about 20 cases pending against him for alleged illegal activities during his mother's last two years as premier. He was then one of the most powerful figures in India.

spiracy charge, the two were convicted of breach of trust, mischief by fire, retaining stolen property and destroying evidence. In addition to the jail sentences.

As well as the criminal con-

Sanjay was fined a total of 10,000 rupees (\$1.250) and Shukla 25,000 rupees (\$3,120).

The judge suspended the sentences until March 25 to allow for an appeal.

Pope calls for Christian unity

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 27 (R)-Pope John Paul called in a letter published today for closer cooperation between Catholics and other Christians while efforts were made to achieve full unity.

The Pope told Monsignor Ramon Torrella Cascante of the Vatican's Secretariat for the Union of Christians, that he should adopt this line at his current meeting with the World Council of Churches in Neuchatel, Switzerland.

"I hope ways may be found in this meeting for growing collaboration in all fields which are possible with the World Council of Churches," the Pope wrote.

World 12000 Briefs

West 'insincere against SA apartheir

GENEVA. Feb. 27 (R)—Western countries which condems their but trade with South Africa were accused westerness of their cerity in a United Nations human rights forum. Syracan them. reason to doubt the sincerity of the Western powers because in was still room for higher profits in southern Africa than any teles. Dia Alfah Al Fattal, Syrian delegate to the is N. Heiner Rich Commission, said racial war in South Africa could only be might the cooperation of those who gave assistance to the start. minority regimes. He said the new Iranian government had all real political will by cutting off all exports to South Africa and had

Ageing world labour will burden societies

GENEVA. Feb. 27 (R)-The world's inhone force is applied and by the turn of the century will impose a heavy burden of in terms of social security and pensions; the international is Organisation (ILO) said yesterday. The total number of w aged 45 and over was expected to grow to 700 million has present 475 million by the year 2,000, the ILO said. A report of the 138-member organisation's annual assembly June said the ranks of older workers was at present increase. about eight million a year. (The U.S. Census Beresti said yes the world's population could exceed six billion by the year and 1975 figure was 4.1 billion)

Locusts may threaten African, Asian cross

ROME, Feb. 27 (R)—Desert locusts could esuse serious foodcrops in Africa, the Near East, Pakislan and India news unless contained, the United Nations Food and Appropriate isation (FAO) said yesterday. It said the prospect of serious was at present limited to coastal areas around the Red Sea Gulf of Aden, where some winter millet and sorghim were But the danger could spread unless controls were maintain organisation said in a report on world food outlook. The is seeking 56 million in additional aid from international aid don finance control work. It has so far spent \$7 million fighting the 2

Nyerere supports Polisario guerrillas

DAR ESSALAAM, Feb. 27 (R)-Tanzanian President Julia ere vesterday pledged support for Polisario gueralism Morocco and Mauritania for the independence of the laboration Saltara. In a message to the Polisario Fronton the third manual the proclamation of the Arab Democratic Republic of Saltara. ident Nyerere said: "The people of Tanzana have follows sympathy and admiration the efforts of the people of sympathy and admiration the efforts of the people of similar liberate their land which has been occupied and divided by sionist aggressors. We affirm that the struggle of your putter the Polisario Front is an integral part of the struggle for all the struggle for the African continued. liberation of the African continent." Tanzania recognises proclaimed republic last year:

Khomeini receives Polisario delegation

ALGIERS, Feb. 27 (R)-A delegation of the self-se Sahraui Democratic Republic (RASD), was received vest Iranian religious leader Ayatolla Khomeini, the Algeria Pa vice news agency reported from Tehran. The report quote aide to Ayatollah Khomeini as telling the visitors: "The Sit the king (of Morocco) and you chose the Iranian people. have its friendship." The Algerian-backed Polisario fun laimed the RASD as its name for Western Sahara in 1975 in of the Madrid agreement which divided the former Spans between Morocco and Mauritania.

Two cosmonauts link orbiting spaceera

MOSCOW, Feb. 27 (R)—Two Soviet cosmonauts Soyuz-32 space craft to an orbiting research station yest walked on board, the official Tass new agency reported. He with the Salyut-6 station took place at 13:30 GMT. Lyakhov and Valery Ryumin opened the hatch and pas

Hairy-chested men bold liquor belle

VIENNA, Feb. 27 (R)-A hairy chest is the sign of a many how to hold his liquor, a Vienna doctor told a conference of health here yesterday. Men with hairy chests get drung than their smooth-skinned brothers, Dr. Heribert Thaler. in internal medicine, said. Women, for some medically reason, can drink only one-third of a man's daily limit. begin to endanger their health, he added. Dr. Thaler said showed that men can safely drink one bottle (0.7 titres) or while women should stop at 1/2 litre if they want to avious

Spanish polls tomorrow may lead to Centrist, Socialist coalition expens it gave the UCD 153 seats. Suarez has emphasised he believes the UCD will win enough votes to in the lower house to the PSOE's

140, while 176 seats are needed

But the El Pais poll suggested

for an absolute majority.

MADRID, Feb. 27 (R) -- Spain's general election campaign drew to a close today and opinion polls predicted a narrow victory for the ruling Democratic Centre Union (UCD) over its main opponents, the Socialists, in Thursday's bal-

Polls published in Madrid newspapers also forecast that the Communist Party would gain more seats in parliament, while the Conservative Democratic coalition (CD) was expected to lose ground.

The three-week election camaign was ending tonight to give the 26.8 million voters a day for undisturbed political reflection.

The final electioneering was marked by fierce Communist attacks on both Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and the Socialist Workers Party (PSOE) of Felipe Gonzalez.

The election will be the second Spain has had since the dismantling of the authoritarian regime of Gen. Francisco Franco. who died in 1975.

No worker should vote for the UCD because it is the party of the dominant classes," Communist leader Santiago Carrillo told supporters in an industrial Madrid suburb last night.

Mr. Carrillo later predicted on television that the UCD would form a coalition with the Socialists after the election. The opinion poll published

today by the liberal Madrid daily El Pais tended to support this view. According to political

If the UCD fails to win an outright majority it will be forced into

that the Socialists would win a 29.5 per cent share of the popular vote against 27.7 per cent for the UCD. The UCD would keep ahead in seats only because of its strength in the sparsely populated provinces, where it takes less votes to elect a deputy. However, in his campaign

swings around the country Mr.

a coalition - if not with the Socialists on the left then with the rightist Democratic Coalition Party led by former Franco-era minister Manuel Fraga Iribane.

Old Bailey to have tight security LONDON, Feb. 27 (R)—The tightest security screen ever thrown

around London's Old Bailey courthouse went into operation today for a series of trials involving allegations of Middle Eastconnected crimes including assassinations, bombings and shoot-

The tough security measures are expected to be in force for the next five weeks when four trials are scheduled. The first, due to start today, concerns the murder of a former

Iraqi prime minister. Ammadi Abdul Rahman Al-Shukri and Salem Ahmad Hassan were committed for trial last July, charged with the murder of Gen. Abdul Razzak Al Naif outside the Intercontinental Hotel in London. The trial of William Bryce and his son, Trevor will follow. They

were committed on charges relating to the attempted kidnap of Matmood Maghribi, the former ambassador of the Libyan Jamahiriyah in London and formerly Libyan prime minister. In the third case, Jerusalem-born Arab Fahad Mihvi, was accused of murdering an air hostess in the attack on an El Al

The fourth trial concerns an 18-year-old girl student from Lebanon and 29-year-old Algerian-born mechanic. Mahmoud Abu Naami committed on charges of conspiring to murder the former Iraqi ambassador in London. Ahmed Al Dawood.

airline bus in the Mayfair district on August 20.

The girl, Khouloud Moghrabi, was also committed on a charge of causing an explosion outside the Iraqi embassy here last July.

Philippines starts

By Honor Bianco Cabie Reuters

MANILA--The Philippines, after a long search for oil, has now joined the oil-producing nations and forecasts huge savings in its fuel expenses.

While the start of production from the South Nido One well in the south China Sea is considered a breakthrough for this Southeast Asian archipelago, it is also tapping local non-oil energy sources to reduce its dependence on imported fuel.

The initial production rate from Nido, off Palawan Island, is only 4,000 barrels a day. But, together with other sources in the area it should increase to 40,000 barrels a day before the end of 1979. according to Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco.

Small compared to the Middle East's resources, or even those of its Asian neighbours, the Philippines find is significant for their economy, because the recent increase in oil prices will put up the price of a barrel of oil an aver-

age ten per cent this year. Until this year, about 95 per

cent of the country's fuel needs were imported, so the start of production on Jan. 27 was a welcome development in a country that uses 210,000 barrels of oil a day. Mr. Velasco is hopeful that with

actual production in the Nido complex--which covers four blocks totalling 517,480 hectares--and the operation of new energy sources, the Philippines will save about \$250 million

This should improve the country's adverse balance of trade picture, with about half the foreign exchange savings coming from oil produced in the Nido complex. The immediate forecast is that

in 1979 alone, Nido would generate \$127 million in foreign exchange savings. This development has spurred

the government to further encourage oil exploration complex would probably supply activities, with President Ferdinand Marcos saying that there would be 30 more drilling operations this year, 19 of them off- country and there is more to be

For the next seven years, the government has approved at least 17 exploration service contracts worth \$180 million, 13 of them with foreign operators. Informed sources say the South

Nido One well and the nearby West Nido One have a crude oil deposit estimated at 128 million barrels worth about \$231.2 mil-The oil find and production was

made possible by a consortium of Philippine and American firms led by Philippine Cities Service Incorporated, the operator under a service contract granted by the government's Petroleum Board in

But President Marcos, in a recent speech, said the oil reserves of these wells "will not of course abruptly end all our dependence on imported oil." He said that at most the Nido

only 20 per cent of the country's requirements. "But we know there is oil in the

new encouraging indications that there are oil reserves not only in the Palawan area (near the Nido complex) but all over the coun-

try." President Marcos said. But the president has stressed the need for continuing exploration for alternative sources of

He has ordered a review of the

country's development priorities, with geothermal energy raising possibilities. A geothermal plant started operations early this year and at

least three others are expected to be completed by 1980. A \$1 billion nuclear power plant is being built and investigations are continuing on solar power and the exploitation of coal

Oil exploration in the Philippines started before the turn of the century when the first local come in exploratory well was drilled in the

roleum Act of 1949 which intro- firms that provide the necessary

explored and tapped...there are duced the concession system.

pumping own oil

From that year to the early. 1970s, the search for oil was in the hands of private Filipino companies and a number of foreign firms. All attempts were unsuccessful until two years ago.

In 1969 came a renewed interest in oil exploration as international prices soared with the closure of the Suez Canal to sea traffic. But lack of high-risk capital and expertise, compounded by lack of government incentives saddled exploration efforts.

In 1972, after President Marcos declared martial law throughout this sprawling archipelago, he decreed the shift from the concession system to production sharing, also known as the service contract system introduced in the 1960s by Indonesia.

Much needed "risk capital" and advanced technology started to

The government believes the central island province of Cebu, new system provides maximum. Exploration, however, was benefit to the country while assurformally ushered in by the Pet- ing reasonable returns to private

ration risks. The production sh upholds the soverel

services and assur

broduces-convert resources. At the S assures the produce! the produce without and receipts which exacted by the consta The incentives lo the Petroleum Bid exemptions from the

compensating taxes and materials for repairiation of challe actually brought is and retention of abroad of foreign el ings in excess o requirements

The discovery of the Philippines and the duction has also bed that the country is edge of the Souther tinental plate. 230,000 square sedimentary hasins



EL PASHA NIGHT CLUB

